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# RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

For the Recorder & Telegraph. HE INDIANS OF THE U. STATES .- No. XII. CHRISTIAN EFFORTS AMONG THEM. Messrs. Editors,-In compliance with the rest of your correspondent KATAHDIN, I propose thibit in a few numbers a view of the efforts have been made by Christians, to civilize have been made by Christians, to civilize christianize the Indians now living in the ited States, and the success that has thus far ended these efforts.—The tribes which called the arduous and self-denying labours of the shews, of Brainerd and of Eliot, are now, for cost uart, known only in name, and the sear nost part, known only in name, and the scatmost part, known only in name, and the scated remnants that still exist have in a great
asure lost their peculiar characteristics.—
ee the close of Brainerd's labours—which was
put the middle of the last century,—until our
a day very flow systematic efforts have been
addefor the natives of the forest. Here and
ere a solitary missionary has gone forth, but
has stood alone, and besides the obstacles
there arisen from savage obduracy and has stood done, and believe the have arisen from savage obduracy and wardness, to oppose him, he has often been nelled to meet the cold and forbidding asts, and not unfrequently, the settled and avow-hostility, of some of the professed disciples of rist. At the commencement of the present we find the Indians of our country very gerally neglected. A few missionaries were being among the remnants of tribes that still guied some parts of New England and New it, while hundreds of thousands were left to an through the wide-extended forests of the stand South—pupilied and unlargets and was through the wide-extended forests of the West and South—unpitied and untaught, and sparently consigned by the united voice of diristendom to perpetual ignorance and a doomy death. On Martha's Vineyard, where see successive generations of the Mayhews had aboured with so much success, there was all a missionary supported by "the Society for propagating the Gospel among the Indians of N. Imerica." Another, under the care of the same enjety, was abouring among the few that remain-

America." Another, under the care of the same society, was labouring among the few that remained of the Cape Cod Indians, at Marshpee. We find at this time also a missionary among the Oneidas in the State of N. York, under the patronage of the Scotland Christian Knowl. Soc. and another at New Stockbridge, among the remnant of a tribe of Indians that removed from Stockbridge, Ms. The United Brethren had also Stating among the Delawares, on the Muskingo a Station among the Delawares, on the Muskingso a Station among the Delawares, on the Musking um in Ohio. Besides these, there were probably a few broken efforts among the scattered of other tribes, but the great body of the Indians was left totally unprovided with the means of Christian and civil improvement, So it always has been, and so it is, though in a less degree, at the present moment, and yet we hear men talk of the mposibility of improving the state of the Indians! is abody, they have been abandoned to their arage hunts and savage practices, under the most interest, and, I may add, seell grounded prejudicies against our institutions and against or faith, -while the great proportion of white or faith,—while the great proportion of white aluence over them has only tended to corrupt and degrade them. But I must not anticipate his interesting topic, which will, I trust, receive ample discussion in a future number. I shall proceed to take a brief Survey of the efforts that live been made among the Indians since the somenencement of the present century—not following exactly the order of time, but giving, as far as may be, a separate view of the labours of each of the Societies that have engaged in the work. In the outest I would remark that whenever the number of labourers is mentioned—all terthe number of labourers is mentioned-all asses are included, male and female, as far as own; and these with other statements refer on-

ETT, Sec'y.

published and ms, Corphill Exposition of each chapter is ext inserted at aph reduced to gely illustrated, Mathew Hen-

eph Hughes, A.

able and high-

the Rev. Thomas, and the Rev.

nce, By T. R. Be

NG ACADEMY,

BER SHOES.

NTS, DRUGS, W. & Co. No. 83, Wharf,) have for

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HUNDRED THE

MARINE RISKS

SETH WARD, See

ENDEN,

TS-to wit: Clerk's Office. tieth day of No-ear of the Inde-ica, N. P. Willis Office the Title of to efforts made previously to the present year.
The United Brethern, besides an estab ment on the Muskingum, which has already een noticed, made a settlement among the Cherees at Spring Place in 1801. Here they la-ured with unwearied diligence and zeal, in oss of the United midst of difficulties and discouragements, for agement of Learn and the distribution of the state of the sta copies, during the n Act entitled "An Act for the En He Copies of Maps Proprietors of such the during and extending and extending the copies of such the copies of su abehold some signal displays of the power of Di-megrace in the transformation of savage charwher.—In 1921, at the earnest request of some of the natives, they established another station mong the same tribe, at Oochgeelogy. At the of these stations there are 6 labourers and out 30 scholars. NG INK .- Mose

THE AMERICAN BOARD, began its efforts in bhalf of the Indians in 1817. In 1816 they emyed the Rev. Mr. Kingsbury, to visit the th Western States, in order to ascertain the clings of the Indians with regard to the estab-diment of schools &c. among them, and the pla-sin which were the most favorable openings onary labour. He was favourab red and early in the year 1817 he, with two sciates, commenced their efforts under the di-tion of the Board, among the Cherokees at erd within the chartered limits of Tennes la 1826 there were eleven individuals atd to this station-one of them, only,—the Samuel A. Worcester, an ordained mission-Since 1817 six other stations have been esshed among the Cherokees east of the Mis-Ppi, and one\* among those on the Arkansas. thers, but are merely education establishwever is very saluta-

whole number of labourers now under re of the Board among the Cherokees, east west of the Mississippi, is fifty; only seven of [To be continued.] and one native assistant.

BRAINERD. ably two, though of this the writer is not positive.

For the Boston Recorder and Telegraph

ESSRS. EDITORS, -- It is now known, that Unians have become very fond of Christian mis-s to the heathen! After the illiberal insinuoliberally thrown out, in opposition to the ent enterprizes of the day, by the selferal Christians, it is surely no unfavoraication, that it has become fashionable to le liberality in this good cause. We are see, that they are driven to "do so with

hantments!

allow me to ask them; Is it ingenuous or to represent the orthodox as "failing for most part," in their enterprize? Where empts been made, in such direct opposiircumstances and with such presumptuous prudence in the devising, and skill in of means, that it was quite impossible that uld not fail?" Where have "they failed at at, leaving behind them no benefit, except serve for beacons against a similar rask-fulure?" What has given occasion to

speak of "the ill success which has hitherto, for

the most part, attended such attempts?"

We carnestly desire to see these things explained, and we demand of Unitarians, in this puble manner, the proof of these allegations and insignations. This stuff will do no good to the caue of truth. We ask for facts, showing that the rithodox have misapplied and consequently wast d their funds. Unless they will produce thei "strong reasons" and make it evident by fact, that orthodox missions have left no benefit behind them, except a warning against rashness in ature, candour will be constrained to call thet hibellous instead of hiberal Christians. Iora. \* liberal Preacher, Sept. 1827.

For the Boston Recorder and Telegraph. PRAYER FOR CIVIL RULERS. ENCOURAGEMENT FROM THE PROMISES

Provided the control of the control of the carried upmas hand to the Genrites, and set up my standed to the people, and they shall bring thy sons in
heir arms and thy daughters shall be carried upm, their shoulders."

"Ind kings shall be thy nursing fathers and
their queens thy nursing mothers; they shall be to
town to thee with their face toward the earth and
thick at the dust of the feet and thou shall be not

lownto thee with their face toward the earth and lick up the dust of thy feet, and thou shalt know that lam the Lord; for they shall not be ashamed that wait for me." Isa. xiix, 22, 23.

"for Zion's sake, will I not not hold my peace, and ir Jerusalem's sake I will not rest, until the rightnusness thereof go forth as brightness and the sivation thereof as a lamp that burneth."

"Ind the Gentiles shall see thy righteousness and il kings thy glory." Isa. 1, 1, 2.

"Ind the sons of strangers shall build up thy walk and their kings shall minister unto thee; for in moverath I smote thee; but in my favor have I

in muerath I smote thee; but in my favor have I had jercy on thee." Isa. lx, 10.

had tercy on thee." Isa. 1x. 10.

"Thou shalt, also, such the milk of the Gentiles and shalt such the breast of kings; and thou shalt now that I the Lord am thy Saviour and thy Redemer, the mighty one of Jacob." Isa. 1x. 16.

"rise, shine, for thy light is come; and the glor of the Lord is risen upon thee."

"Ind the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and king to the brightness of thy rising." Isa. 1x. 1, 2.

# THE BIBLE DESTROYS DEISM.

INTERESTING FACT.

The llowing is from the communication of a clergyman, while the second of the place reference of the place of the pla

redo in this extract.

A settlement was commenced at Ssomeon years ago, by emigrants from various sectors of our country, but the largest number, it is slieved, were from New England, many of who were men of intelligence, and active in-dust. The brown forest soon retired before themand gave place to cultivated fields and com-forted dwellings. There was not a single pro-fessi Christian among them, and nearly or quitell had embraced Deistical sentiments, and quited had embraced Deistical sentiments, and manufeld a disposition to shut out the Gospel fromheir settlement. They frequently met for the se purpose of strengthening each other in the sentiments. Nothing, for a time, seemed to durb their repose. But behold the sovereigy of God! It was suggested by one of their hipper, as their meetings had been rather dull, any point some one to take the eart of the appoint some one to take the part of the istian." The plan was approved, and the duas assigned to my informant. He undertook defence. It was necessary he should have a his own expression, he "thought Christiani-hould be the last thing he would ever eme." He was first delighted, then astonished, a larmed, with his own reasoning. He consed to read, and soon found evidence of the h of Christianity which his conscience could be one resist. He was humbled before God, as the consequence of the horizon after resist. soon after rejoicing in hope of his mercy; set himself in good earnest to convince his abors of their lost condition. His labors abeen blessed. A little church is there orgared, but they have no one to break to them thread of life. What Missionary would not belling to enter a field like this?—N. Y. Obs.

# ANECDOTE.

ANECDOTE.

aes Rose was resident at Floor, in Northarmshire, (England.), and was esteemed by all
hasignous acquaintance, a very humble pious
na He was a constant and serious attendant
on means of grace both public and private;
awas scarcely ever absent from church-meetingind prayer-meetings; and was sometimes
are ded on to assist in prayer, on those occa-His general conversation showed a mind nored to the world, and devoted to God. Thiood man towards the close of life, was under at darkness and dejection of mind: and et sickness was filled with desponding apwellions; as to the safety of his state. rusions, he expressed in so affecting a as greatly interested the feelings of his ands, and particularly Mr. Petto, the pas-the Church who frequently visited, convered anrayed with him. All this availed nothing: refused to be comforted, because he gat the promises of the gospel did not be was viuly agitated with horror and despair, and acceed his friends that visited him in his friends that visited him terms tilled them with great distress. The arcumee occasioned great searching of entertail ery high opinion of his personal pieaninister, on a journey, called at Mr. Petto's, not with wiew of stopping; but Mr. Petto desired him light, for he had a circumstance to elate to which was the case of this poor distressed ad; and expressed a wish that would go ace him, in hopes he might be di-rected to supmething that might be useful. After givin rief account of the life and con-versation of Rose, expressing the great usteem he had him, and the concern which his present statelistress gave him. &c., they went to see him. approaching the bed of the poor dying man, innister asked him how he was in his mind?—h, sir (said he) never worse, never worse! I am lost state! Just dying, and have no hope a as sure that I shall go to hell, as I am of beilman!!" The minister replied:

Friend, I am seed to find you under so much Friend, I am ked to find you under so much dejection: but lever, though I dare not posi-tively say, that will not go to hell, from all the accounts I gather concerning you, I be-lieve you are neely to stop there long, for you have loved I impany of serious Christians, to converse with mon religious subjects; and

-of his matchless grace and condescension in assuming human nature, and obeging and suffer-ing for the redemption and salvation of sinners; and also of the work of the Holy Spirit, in revealand also of the work of the Holy Spirit, in revealing Christ to the souls of sinners, as the only hope set before them in the gospel. Now I would have you to know that, as it was the habitual temper and disposition of your mind, and in all the past part of your life ever sinte you knew the Lord Jesus Christ, death will make no change in the habit of your mind. Nay: and if you should even go to hell, you will be the same man; and you will begin to talk on the same subjects.—Now, this will never be borne; your company will soon be hateful to the inhabitants of hell and the devil will soon turn you out again."

This peculiar thought was the means, in the hand of the Spirit, of setting the poor man at liberty: for with an expressive smile, he exclaimed,

erty: for with an expressive smile, he exclaimed, all is well, all is well: and departed in a few minutes after. Those words had a remarkable accomplishment in him; "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man

## A BENGALEE SCHOOL.

The following is extrated from an account, in the London Missionary Regider, of the examination of the Central School in Burdwin, under the Superintendence of Mr. Perowne, Church Missionary.]

The First Class o' Mr. Perowne's Boys were examined in Bengale. The book used was the Pilgrim's Progress, translated by Mr. Felix Carey: it was very peasing to observe that the language was well uderstood by them; for the style is difficult, abunding in Sansarit forms style is difficult, abunding in Sanscrit forms, which could not havebeen familiar to them, except the Pundit had uken great pains. Mr. Perowne justly thinks is important that the learning of English shouldnot interfere with their attention to Bengalee; a great proficiency in their own native language seems essential to the useful application of anyforeign tongue. This fine class of boys, eight in number, were next moroing examined in ENGLSH—their performance was

They first repeated hymns. Mr. Perowne's habit is to leave the selection of the hymns to themselves. Each by repeated, in succession, a hymn or piece of joetry; and afterwards explained the words a new as a satisfactory account. plained the words, andgave a satisfactory account of the images used, the sense conveyed by them, and the truths enforced. We were much delighted with this part of the examination. It was quite evident that their minds were stored with the knowledge of Divine Truth, and there was a tone of solid and intelligent consideration of what they were engaged in, which gave us the best hope of their fiture progress. James, the Christian Boy, at the head of the class, chose the beautiful piece of Cowper on the Swallow, (a translation from Madame Guion,) and evinced much feeling while he opened the meaning of its different parts. Ram Coomar, the next, repeated, "Come thou universal blessing." Shree Mont chose the hyma, "God is a Spirit, just and wise." Sheehoo, the fourth in order, repeated, "Awake my soul, andwith the sun." The next have United Strategies where he had been considered as boy, Ununto, gratified us much by the recital of "Ashamed of Jesus!" Thrisno-Mohun, chose the beautiful lines of Parndl, "The sun that walks his airy way;"—and he last boy said, "My song shall bless the Lord of all." It appeared to us, that great advantages arise from their being permitted to choose their own hymn—they seem-Nothing of its kind touch be more pleasing. We often wished that the rest of the Committee had been present to heir them repeat and explain these sacred pieces. When they were at a loss for words in Englist, they gave the full sense in

After this we asked them questions from the pitome of Ancient Listory, which were answer-

# HOME MISSIONS DEPARTMENT.

For the Boson Recorder and Telegraph. HOME MISSIONS .- No. XL.

A clergyman in the western part of this State remarks in a letter to the Secretary of the Mass. Missionary Society:
"I fully accord with you in the comparative

importance of Hom Missions. I have long set down the object of this Society as second to none now before the churches. The question is, not whether we shall act—but when and in what way

can we act most efficiently."

I believe, Messrs. Editors, it is now generally conceded that the cruse of Foreign Missions it self requires a more strenuous and systematic effort in behalf of Home Missions than has beer made for some years pist. The individual who neglects his own affairs; cannot be safely trusted to manage the affairs of others. He that provides not for his own, will not long continue to provide for other families. And, the community that neglects its own members, will ere long lose the ability, even if it retains the disposition to assist the members of other communities. es of Massachusetts overlook their own desola cease to sigh over still wider desorations; and even before they cesse to sigh, they will lo power of extending aid to those that lie beyond their borders. A die regard to the "conversion of the world" therefore, requires that there be hesitation in meeting the claims of our feeble

A desolated church affects all other churches in its neighborhood as a diseased limb affects the more healthy members of the body. It may be cut off, and life processed, but the whole system is enfeebled Or it may be healed, and the whole system partakes of the benefit. But if it continue its connexion with the body, and remain dis-eased, it extends its influence over the whole frame, and death shortly ensues. The most flourishing churches have often fallen into decay, and gone to destruction, through the circumstance of their contiguity to other churches that had been suffered to decline and die, without an effort of surrounding churcles for their preservation. And there is no new thirg under the sun; what has so been true, will continue to be true-and the only safety of any church, consists in the care it shall exercise over sister churches, and in the prompt assistance it shall afford them, when they shall be involved in any difficulty. And allowing this to be true, what security can any benevplent object have for permanent support, if our waste places be not repaired, and if proper emlation, which threatens to sweep over the whole heritage of the Lord? Nothing is more certain then, than that the object of the Massachusetts you were most intrelement, when you have been attending at opportunities. You have been wont to tell been and loveliness of Christ one, now before the churches. Missionary Society, is second in importance to

But it is a question, when and how, the churches may act in behalf of this object with the greatest efficiency?

As to the precise time, when their attention may be directed to this object with the best effect, circumstances must of course determine. All times are not equally suitable. A very recent and powerful pressure on their liberality, forbids and powerful pressure on their liberality, forbids perhaps an immediate application to them for the support of an object of such magnitude as this. Yet, I cannot resist the conviction, that there is too much apprehension commonly indulged by ministers and officers of churches, lest they weary their people, by too frequently giving them the opportunity to contribute to the relief of "poor saints." Sure I am, that if the practice of the primitive churches had been maintained till this time—or if even now, a suitable effort till this time-or if even now, a suitable effort were made to revive it-and if every church, and were made to revive it—and if every church, and every individual member, were in the habit of laying by in store, on the first day of every week, according as God had prospered them, there would be little room for the thousand excuses, and pleadings off from contributions, with which the agents of our benevolent societies are now the agents of our benevolent societies are now met at almost every place whither they go. At all times, every Christian should have something in hand for the relief of those that are perishing for lack of knowledge—so that when opportunity offers he may be ready, without confusion, to offers, he may be ready, without confusion, to bestow it on the proper objects. And if this were made a matter of calculation, as beyond a doubt it ought to be, as ruch as suitable provision for his own household, there would never be a time, when a minister or agent could feel it imperti-nent to propose a contribution for an object con-

nent to propose a contribution for an object confessedly important. Further;

If every church were an organized missionary society—if they would follow up the original design of their formation, and regard themselves as bound by the vows that are already upon them, to co-operate with each other and with their sister churches, in extending the kingdom of Christ by their alms as well as their prayers, many of the difficulties that now he in the way of their efficient acting would be removed. The church is essentially a benevolent society, wherever it exists. Its members are already bound to do all that in them lies, not only to preserve, but to exthat in them lies, not only to preserve, but to ex-tend the kingdom of Christ. All that is necessa-ry to make every church in its existing organiza-tion, an efficient missionary society is, that they resolve to be so-and that at every communion season, or at other specified times, as they shall season, or at their specific view think proper, they make their collections. A plan like this, would always secure a considerable fund in the treasury of each church adopting it—and would in no measure interfere with other and more general contributions to various objects of benevolence, as they might be succes-

#### OBITUARY.

For the Boston Recorder & Telegraph. Died at Gloucester Nov. 24, John Rogens Esq. aged 79. (The following notice is extracted from the address of Rev. Mr. Hildreth, delivered at the funeral of the deceased.)

Mr. Rogers as is generally known, was a na-

tive of this town, and the eldest son of the late venerable and respected minister of the Fourth Parish. He was prepared for College at an early age, and was entered at Harvard in his fifteenth year, where he received his first degree

On leaving college, he engaged in the instruction of youth. To this important profession he devoted himself, for more than fifty years; of which more than forty were spent in this place. I am now speaking to parents and their children who have been pupils, and who I doubt not can uniformly testify to his ability and faithfulness as an instructer. Though severe in discipline, he always manifested a tender concern for the im-provement of his pupils in knowledge and vir-

tue; and many here present are quite ready to confess that they owe much to the faithful care and unwearied diligence of Master Rogers.

For almost forty-six years in succession, Mr. Rogers was Clerk of the town. This fact alone Rogers was Clerk of the town. This fact alone is sample testimony to the estimation in which his character was held in this community. It is testimony too, which deserves to be mentioned to the honor of the town, that a regard to personal integrity and worth, outweighed, even in violent times, the usual considerations, which industries men is exactly of redicted assistance.

influence men, in seasons of political excitement.
The incidents of a life, devoted as was that of Mr. Rogers to the instruction of youth, and to other employments which do not interfere with the duties of a stated and local teacher-the incidents of such a life are not usually very various and striking. But of those among us, who have received a public education, and who have stood forth in the public view much more conspicuously, there are few who have been more hally and extensively useful, than the worthy and intelligent man whose mortal part, pupils and friends, and family are about to follow to the

If I am not wholly mistaken Mr. Rogers was eminently a man of integrity and truth. son ever seemed more alive to the solemnity of an oath-nor more desirous to discharge with entire fiderity all official trusts. From principle, he was a friend to civil and religious liberty—a friend to social order and to religious institutions
—a uniform supporter of public worship—and according to his ability, a generous contributor public and private charities. He was kind to the poor, obliging as a neighbor and remarkable for attention and hospitality to strangers. Con-versible himself, he delighted in the society of the intelligent and virtuous; and for a series of years, his house was the home of ministers from a distance. About ten years ago, a material change took place in the views of Mr. Regers, in his feelings and manner of life, in relation to prac-From that time, till his death, he tical religion. was emphatically a man of prayer, a devoted reader of the word of God, and a diligent attendant at public worship. And I have never myself known a person, who seemed to me more truly and heartily than he did to call the Sabbath a delight! or who enjoyed more in coming to the house of prayer & treading the courts of the Lord.

Owing to various considerations, but chiefly to fears and scruples concerning himself, he did not recome a communicant at the Lord's table, till a little more than a year ago. From that time, however, his religious character, as well as en joyments, greatly improved. He was satisfied, that he had been faulty in neglecting so long to commemorate the death of that Saviour whom he commemorate the death of that Saviour whom he loved, and in whom he trusted. He deemed it a grievous sin, to be ashamed of the gospel; and a serious calamity for any one, who loves the Lord Jesus Christ, to be hindered by fears and scru-

ples from coming to the ordinance by which the Lord's death was to be showed forth. He believed it the duty of every disciple of Jesus to confess him before men, and to obey his dying command, "this do in remembrance of me."

It was not my happiness to be acquainted with the deceased, till after he was become aged and feeble; but my almost daily intercourse with him for more than two years, uniformly impressed me, that he was a man of extensive reading, of a sound understanding, of a warm heart, and of real pic-ty. The few days of his confinement to his chamty. The few days of his confinement to his chamber previous to his death, gave very honorable testimony to the power of religion, to sustain the soul in the near prospect of leaving this world. His conversations were remarkably sensible, eloquent, and spiritual. This world with him seemed to have quite lost its interest, and death, its sting; and he was enabled to devote a great share of his conversation to his children differents. In the agonies of death he seemed refectly calm, and perfectly rational—and would arouse, at intervels from the lethergy, that was weighing him down, and talk to his children and others about him, as you might suppose a Christian would talk. him, as you might suppose a Christian would talk, who perceived himself on the borders of the eternal world, and who had already approached so near, as to feel doubly assured, that all the Bible tells of the "rest, that remained to the people of God,"—is a reality. "These," said he, "are serious moments—I know not the time of my departure—I cannot tell whether or not I am in the agonies of death—my feelings are such as I never had before—I cannot describe them, but I know in whom I have believed."

He suggest the presents of remainers—of

He spoke of the necessity of repentance—of that godly sorrow which worketh repentance unto salvation—of the washing of regeneration and re-newing of the Holy Spirit—of that faith which purifieth the heart & worketh by love, of that hope which maketh not ashamed, which is as an anchor to the soul both sure and stedfast. He poured to the soul both sure and stedfast. He poured forth in language divinely eloquent, the praises of God—the expressions of gratitude for his abounding goodness. He avowed his firm confidence in God—his reliance on his mercy through the atoning blood of Christ—his confidence in the Lord Jesus Christ as the Lord his righteousness—nor did he omit to add, "Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God"—and that the only satisfactory evidence a person can have of personal interest in the great salvation, consists in the evidence he gives that he has forsaken his sins and loves God's commandments. He declared that the glorious prospects which his He declared that the glorious prospects which his faith and hope now opened before him, very far exceeded whatever had previously entered his heart. The last words that fell from his lips were, "Lord, thou knowest all things, thou knowest that Lloye thee."

The town has lost a long honored and valued citizen—learning and virtue a friend and patron—the Masonic Brotherhood, one of the most re-—the Masonic Brotherhood, one of the most respected and beloved of their order—this church and society, an important pillar—numerous connexions a kind relative—and children, a most affectionate father. Buch was the man, whose mortal remains we are now going to commit to their kindred dust. He had failings, we know—but they were such as consisted, we also know, with many and great and substantial virtues. with many and great and substantial virtues. His virtues let us all imitate. And for this purpose let us all go as he did, with faith and repensance to the Saviour of sinners—to Him, who came into the world, to purify unto himself a pentile of the saviour of sinners.

culiar people.
"Help Lord! for the godly man ceaseth; for the faithful fail from among the children of men." Mr. ROGERS' GENEALOGY.

Mr. Rogers' Genealogy.

Rev. John Rogers of London, Prebendary of St. Pauls, Vicar of St. Sepulchie's, and Reader of Divinity. This eminent defender of Protestantism, was one of the first principal authors of the English translation of the Bible. His learning and zeal rendered him a dangerous opponent of the Church of Rome; and he was selected as the first martyr in Queen Mary's reign. He was burnt at Smithfield, Feb. 4th, 1555.

First Generation.—John Rogers of London left ten children. It is not known from which of these the family was descended, to which our friend belonged; but there are several facts, which lead us to suppose that his name was John. It is known only that some of them were ministers, and that the one to which we refer, died at

ters, and that the one to which we refer, died at an early age.
Second Generation.-Rev. John Rogers of

Dedham in Essex was educated by one of his un-cles. He was first settled at Haverhill in Suffolk, but, for the last thi

a highly distinguished preacher at Dedham.

Third Generation.—Rev. Nathaniel Rogers second son of John Rogers of Dedham, was born at Haverhill, England, about the year 1598, and was educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge. After preaching about ten years, he removed to America, to avoid the storm of persecution. He arrived in Nov. 1686; and in 1638, Feb. 20th, arrived in Nov. 1636; and in 1638, Feb. 20th, was ordained colleague paster with Mr. Ward or Mr. Norton of the church at Ipswich, Mass. He died July 2d. 1655, aged 57.—Nathaniel Rogers possessed a slender constitution, and feeble health: but he was eminently distinguished for his learning and piety. Cotton Mather says of him—" he was one of the greatest men that ever set foot on the American strand."

Fourth Generation.—Rev. John Rogers, eldest

son of Nathaniel, was born in England about the year 1680; came with his father to New-Engand, and was educated at Harvard College. He preached occasionally at Ipswich, but devotst of his time to the practice of physic, until 1683, when he was chosen president of HarvardCollege. He died on Commencement day, July 24, 1684.

Fifth Generation .- Rev. John Rogers, born July 7th, 1666, was eldest son of the former. He was educated at Harvard College, and settled as colleague pastor with Rev. Jabez Fitch at Ips-He was an eminent preacher, and a pattern of virtue, and continued in the ministry till his death Dec. 28th, 1745.

Sixth Generation.—Rev. John Rogers, eldest son of the former, was born Jan. 19th, 1692, was educated at Harvard College, and settled at Kit-

tery. He died Oct. 16th, 1778.

Seventh Generation - Rev. John Rogers, pastor of the church in the Town Parish, Gloucester, was the eldest son of Mr. Rogers of Kittery. was born Aug. 7th 1719, educated at Harvard College, and died Oct. 4th, 1782.

Eighth Generation.—John Rogers Esq. was the

eldest son of Rev. John Rogers of Gloucester. He was born at Gloucester, Dec. 1, (Old Style) 1748, was ducated for college partly by his father, and partly by his grand-father at Kittery, and graduated at Cambridge in 1767. He died Nov. 24th 1827, aged 79.

#### RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

THE JEWS OF LONDON. The following is the character drawn by the Rev. Joseph Wolff, himself formerly a Jew,—of the Israelites of London:—"It must be said, to the dishonor of the Jews of London, that they are the most hopeless set of the Jews I ever saw during my missionary errands. The Jews of London are not much better than gypsies! The Jew of London will not be disturbed in seiling old clothes, and crying out in the streets "old clothes, old clothes."—The Jews of Berlin were at last provoked to a scientific jealously: and Moses Mendelshon, and Solomon Maimon, were worthy rivals of Kant and Lessing.—When I told the Jews of London of those men, they answered me downright "old clothes, old clothes." whilst Newton astonishes the world with his talent, the Jew of London cares nothing about it, and continues to cry but "old clothes, old clothes." Whilst a Milton searcheth after the cause which moved our first parents in their happy state to fall off from their Creator, the Jew of London goes about in the streets and cries out "old clothes, old clothes:" and even when Mr. Hob-house proposed, in the year 1820, the abolition of some laws affecting the Jews, the Jew of London and American Street, and angles the detailed the street and angles the details and angles the details and angles the details. or some raws affecting the Jews, the Jew of London cared nothing about it, and undisturbedly cried out "old clothes;" and whilst a noble minded and generous Lewis Way sacrifices his property and health, and robs his only son of his property for the sake of the Jewish nation, the Jew of London cats garlic as usual, and goes property for the sake of the Jewish harton, the Jew of London eats garlic as usual, and goes about in the streets and cries "old clothes, old clothes, old clothes, old clothes, old clothes;" and whilst thousands of Christians are concerned for the salvation of their souls, the Jew of London goes about and cries "old clothes!" and while the Jews of Poland and of Persia wander towards the salvation the arrival of the Messah. the Jews of Potant and of Persia wander towards Jerusalem, expecting the arrival of the Messiah, and pray near the wall of Jerusalem for the rebuilding of their temple, the Jew of London, indifferent about Moses and the prophets, cries in the streets of London "old clothes, old clothes!" and protected by the laws of Great Britain they and protected by the laws of Great Britain they despise the Gospel upon which those laws are founded, and almost stone those who dare proclaim it to them. Their richest man possessing now a new coat, is contented that he knows how to spell: and having now the prospect of coming into possession of Palestine, cares nothing about his countrymen being civilized or not, and meditates about the right of spoiling the Egyptians! The whole concern of the Jew of London is to gain money, and to be fruitful, and to multiply,

> From the New York Observer RE-ACTION OF BENEVOLENT EFFORTS. Bristol, (Eng.) 26th Sept. 1827.

and he talks even in the Synagogue about old

My DEAR MRS. B ., - You have often acknowledged you have received an impulse from this side of the Atlantic; I have now the pleasure to announce its re-action on us. I lent the New York Observer to the Rev. Mr. Leach, then of epton Mallet, now of London. The piece " B faithful to Children" attracted his attention. Indefatigable in his Sunday school, he reflected on the state of the children of the respectable people of his congregation. If neglected by their parents, as was too much to be feared, those of the Sunday school would possess superior biblical knowledge. He therefore proposed to set apart one evening in each week to inculcate religious truths on their minds. He mentioned it from the pulpit, inviting them to bring proofs from Scripture on the various subjects most likely to interest them, in succession. Their patents he invited to accompany them, to hear the proofs from the children, and a lamiliar summing up by him. It succeeded admirably; became a most interesting and useful service, especially to the young persons too old for Sunday school instruction, many of whom came forward afterwards and joined the church. Removed to London, he commenced the same process, and says it is attended with blessed effects. The parents as well as the children, take a great interest therein, and receive instruction while listening to the efforts of the children. He says both parents and children long for the evening to come round. He rewards diligence with little modern Tracts and Books of vital importance,—by these means, true religion is spreading through the households of his congregation; even the servants are pressing into the Kingdom of Christ; and he has become so great a man, that the mention of his name is enough to insure obedience. "What would Mr. Leach say, if he knew so and so?" He visits at the houses, as he can spare time, and in the friend never sinks the minister. His wife is equally successful among the young women just budding into womanhood. He says he has reason to bless God for the perusal of "Be faithful to children." He advises all ministers to try the

experiment.
Our Missionary week was the lest, and the best we ever had. Observing the efficacy of Prayer in America, Monday evening was set (one hour only.) in supplicating pouring of the Holy Spirit at the approaching services; and truly all felt its solemnity on our minds during the whole week. I intend to send you, via Liverpsol, a newspaper with the speech es, S.c. We have collected between 900 and 1000l, to aid this glorious cause. These and a City Mission are the re-actions I premised,—are they not gratifying results?

RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS.

To the Editor of the Religious Intelligencer Sin, I recollect that when I saw the first number of your paper, some years since, I was much pleased with it; and felt anxious that religious papers might be generally circulated throughout our country. I am thankful that I have lived to see an extensive diffusion of religious intelligence, through the medium of periodical papers. I think there are a great many more religious papers, 1 think lished at the present time, than there were at the commencement of your paper. The reading of such publications has been rendered a great blessing to my soul. Much time is spent in reading, but little purpose, for the want of attention But the expectation of receiving a weekly paper has a tendency to excite an interest which fixes the attention of the reader, and makes a more

lasting impression than any other reading.

The Christian sometimes feels like Elijah, when he lamented the low state of the cause of God, and the death of the prophets, and exclaimed "I, even I only, am left, and they seek my life to take it away." Perhaps the good man's lot is east in one of the waste places of Zion—perhaps he hears the holy name of his God profaned, and sees the sacred sabbath violated by needless labor or foolish diversions. He sees the card-tahle, the ball-room, the theatre, and the grog-sho thronged by multitudes of his fellow men; while

few come to the place appointed for prayer. He hears the merry and licentious song, but the songs of Zion seldom echo from the hills around him, and he is ready to conclude that right-cousness is about to forsake the earth and leave it to the possession of sin and satan. Even his own family, led away by the example of the wicked, and the corruptions of their own hearts, slight his admonitions and prayers, and urge their way, with the ungodly throng, in the path to ruin. Pen-sive and lonely, he weeps in secret places; the sun seems to shine dially on the fields, and the holy man looks forward to the day of his depar-

ture with melancholy fears that his house will then he no longer a house of prayer, nor a place where God shall delight to dwell.

where God shall delight to dwell.

But lo! the religious paper arrives: he takes it up, and perhaps the first article which meets his eye, is an account of a revival in a place which for years had been as the valley of the shadow of death. It may be, that the next piece which he reads is concerning the awakening of a thoughtless can in another the waves of a line of the waves of a stage of the waves of the wav thoughtless son in answer to the prayers of a pithoughtess and weeps; ous parent. The good man reads and weeps; then clasping his hands together, he lifts his eyes to heaven, and exclaims "Perhaps we shall see the merciful power of God displayed in this wick-ed place, and in my thoughtless family." Thus

le is encouraged to go on trusting in the Lord.

I hope that your readers will not fail to thank God for religious intelligence, and for the vehi-cles which his providence hath prepared to convey it to his children. And may access to such journals, recollect that for this, as well as all other privileges they must give an ac count at the great day. And may all who write for these publications, write with their eyes fixed

For the Boston Recorder and Telegraph

THE ORDINATION AT KENNEBUNK; ME Messrs. Editors, Only about fifteen months At its organization it consisted of eleven The most that this little band of be lievers could promise themselves, was occasional lectures from neighboring ministers, and perhaps ometimes a Sabbath day's preaching from a travelling minister. But how happily they have been disappointed. They have had preaching almost every Sabbath since; and this is not all. The Spirit of God has been shed down, and sinpers have been converted. Their little number has been considerably increased. were in bondage have been liberated, and they with others from the world, who have been bro to count all things as loss and dross for the excel the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord ancy of the knowledge of Christ, have come to the help of the Lora, to the neip of the Lora a gainst the mighty. They have a commodious house for public worship, partly finished, in the basement story of which, they have fitted up a fine vestry. It will hold four hundred people or more, and answers very well for the present to meet in on the Sabbath. They have a minister set over them in the Lord, one who will go out before them and break unto them the fife. What hath God wrought? bread of life.

When that little church was organized, there were different opinions among the orthodox, respecting the expediency of such a step. But it appears to me, that all who love the truth must be convinced that the time had come God hasowned and greatly blessed the measure And this fact should lead all such persons to feel the importance of being awake to the signs of the times. God will have his ministers and all his children set a great value upon the truth. If any of them are of a fearful heart, or disposed to com promise with the enemy, and therefore will not come upto the work, he will let them see what he can do without them. His work must go forward, and the truth will triumph.

It was probably a source of no small regret, that no larger room than the vestry could be obtained for the exercises of the ordination. I was informed that the committee of arrangements made a formal application to the assessors of the Unitarian Society, for their house on that occa-sion, and that the assessors returned the commit-tee no answer at all. Now in what consists the boasted liberality of Unitarians?

boasted liberality of Unitarians:

It was on the whole quite as well to have the
predination in the vestry. The house though very much crowded was still. Had Jacob been
there, he would probably have exclaimed, How dreadful is this place! It is none other than the house of God, and the gate of heaven.

# RECORDER & TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 28, 1827.

DEDICATION.

On Tuesday last, Christmas, the house erectd for the Pine Street Church, in the south part of this city, was dedicated to the worship of God. The first prayer was offered and the scriptures read, by Rev. Mr. Fairchild, of South Boston; sermon, by Rev. S. Green, of Union chh., Boston; dedicatory prayer, by Rev. Dr. Codman, of Dor-

chester.
The text was Acts 19, 20. So mightily grew the word of the Lord, and prevailed. The object of the preacher was, to state some of the principal doctrines of the gospel, with very brief evidence of their truth; and, to show the reasons of their prevalence and power, in former times and the present. The house was crowded, and a deep solemnity appeared to pervade the assembly .-The whole occasion seemed to open favorable spects before this infant church, and to en

courage them in their arduous enterprize. Description of Pine Street Church.

The church is 71 feet in width, and 80 feet in length, with a pediment of 10 feet, with a tower, and bell, weighing 1400. The whole exterior is a classic form, taken from the Temple of Thescus at Athens. The front is finished in the Grecian Doric style; the pediment is supported by 6 Doric columns. On the south side is a pleasant green. The house contains 182 pews. In the basement is a Vestry, 46 by 40, and a Committee Room, 27 by 20. The inside work is done in a plain, neat style; and the interior presents on the whole, an appearance as beautiful as any house of worship in the city. The front gallery is furnished with a handsome clock, presented by a lady of this city; and the church re indebted for a complete set of communion ware, to a gentleman of Old South Church.

It was on the 20th of February last, that the esolution was first taken by Evangelical Christians, to build two additional houses of worship in this city. The churches to occupy them were rganized September 1. The building at the outh end, is finished and dedicated, and worship will be regularly maintained in it from this time. The building at the north end is completed; it will be dedicated, and a pastor installed over the church, next week, on new year's day. We have great cause of thankfulness, for the success given to the undertaking thus far; and of confidence in God for the future prosecution of the work in time to come, and the building of spiritual temples for his praise. But, except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it; except the Lord keep the city, the watchman caketh but in vain.

The house is to be open for public worship egularly every Sabbath, and the pews will for the present be free, for the accommodation of all who may wish to attend. There will also be a Tucsday evening Lecture in the Vestry, which is in the basement story of the house, entrance from Pine-Street.

EDITORIAL COURTESY.

"It is a pity that the poor innocent sheet meant for a Christian Mirror should reflect such ugly faces and tempers when its conductors put their image upon it. No religious paper on the conti-nent, that ever I have seen, exhibits such intolerance and bigotry."

Thus says " Siculus," in the Christian Watch-Now it is but seldom that we meddle with man. such subjects; but when we do, it is quite likely to be sometimes in vindication of an injured brother. For ourselves, we believe that Christian Editors are required to seek those things that make for peace, and those by which one may edify another. If so, we apprehend the Editor of the Watchman was sleeping on his watch tower, when he admitted the above paragraph. As to the truth of the allegation it is very difficult to prove a negative, or to meet a general and sweeping assertion in any other way than by a general denial. However, if there is an impartial man in America, inpartial between our Baptist brethren and ourselves; we are willing he should sit down deliberately, and read the Watchman and the Mirror of the year past; and then, with his eye on eternity, pronounce his judgment on the assertion of | Siculus."

WASTES OF NEW JERSEY. A correspondent of the N. J. Sunday School Journal, speaks of some places in that state with which he is personally acquainted, where two thirds of the children cannot read. He says some attemps have been made for the maintenance of Sabbath Schools, but the teachers themselves enjoy but few religiousprivileges, and feel the need of assistance and awice.- The Editor thinks that such places are fiw, though common schools are only permitted bylaw, not required, and education is much negleted in that fair portion of our happy land. But he had not yet published his remarks on the subject, when he had occasion to record the fillowing instances of liberality and energy in providing the means of education for the destitute. "Several individuals in the township of Freehold have voluntarily subscribed Twenty-five Hundred Dollars for the purpose of building school biuses, and aiding destitute places in supporting the preaching of the gospel. A meeting was held in the church, at Princeton, on the evening of Thanksgiving day, December 13. The subjet was presented with naked facts, and upward of Sixteen Hundred Dollars promptly subscribed. This subscription has this day (Dec. 14th.) been increased to nearly Twenty five Hundred Pollars! Here we see Five Thousand Dollars voluntarily pledged by two congregations for this great object, over which many tears have leen sked before the throne of grace. Will not ther hearts beat high with this intelligence? Tars of joy are flowing at the prospect before us. There is a spirit of benevolence in New Jerseymoving with irresistible force, and within two years, we firmly be-lieve, the advantages of edication will be offered to every child and youthin the State."

NEW INSTITUTION IN ILLINOIS.

A Circular has been received and published in this city, calling the attention of New England people to a new Institution which is projected in Illinois, to be called The Fattfield Literary and Theological Seminary, to be located in Bond County. The Trustees re Messrs. Wm. H. Brown, Andrew G. Mills, Samuel Dixon, Samuel D. Laughlin, Jame Mc'Gahey, Wm. M. Stewart, Wm. White. Several of them are known here to be leading members of a Presbyterian church and Society in that county. It is expected the Seminary will be located near the seat of justice for that county, and to the great mail road from the capital of that State to St. Louis, and the seat of government of Missouri -a site peculiarly central and pleasant. The Seminary is intended to enbrace three depart-

First. An English School, in which shall be taught the higher branches of the English lan-guage, writing, arithmetic, &c. for the accommodation of such as wish to become complete English scholars.

Second. A Seminary, in which shall be taught all the various branches of literature which are taught usually in the Academies and Colleges in the western States; the conductor of which department shall be the Irincipal of the Insti-

Third. As soon as circunstances will admit, a Theological Department stall be appended, the conductor of which shall be an approved Divine, hosen by the Syn d or Presbyters thought best) of the Prebyterian Church in which it may be situated.

The Board also propose, il sufficient encouragement is given, to add a department for female education in the higher tranches of literature. They intend to erect a large boarding-house; to receive pay for boarding in country produce; and to attach a farm to the Institution, on which the students who are able will labor.

"If any one is disposed to contribute to the aid of the School, or Seminary, by leaving his address with the Editor of he Philanthropist, Boston, he will be waited onby an authorized Agent; especially if there be minister of the gospel, who would like to take charge of the Seminary, he is solicited to leave his address."

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL.

This institution is situated in Amherst, Mass. in the vicinity of Amherst College. It has been established for the purpose of assuming the entire charge of boys between the ages of 6 and 15, for-ming them into a distinct community, and direct ing their education to such objects, as may be designated by their parents, of guardians. The school was opened the first of June last, and now consists of 66 pupils, and eight instructers. The Instructers and pupils make one family, under the same roof, and are in the strictest sense a community by themselves. Moral and religious culture, on the principles of Christianity, is made a special and grand object. For this purpose a Chaplain is employed to superintend the religious interests of the Institution, and to deliver moral and religious lectures; while the other Instructers are constantly employed in directing the education of the pipils to the various branches of business, or to a preparation for College, according to their destination. Instructers are provided for French and Spanish, and for any of the most current European languages .- Terms, including board, tuition, lodging, fire, lights, washing and mending, \$200 a year, Dec. 1827. [Communi

A county Sabbath School Union has been form ed in Steuben county N. Y.; each of the 13 western counties of that state now has its Union ..

RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS USEFUL. The Christian Mirror contains the statement

of a correspondent to this effect:-Some time since, the writer became acquainted with a Mr. C., then residing on B- Island, now deacon of a congregational Church in Yarmouth, N. S. The people of the island were destitute of religious privileges, and spent the Sabbath in visiting. Dea. C. attempted to collect them, but was embarrassed for want of something suitable to read. The writer of the account attempted in vain to procure Burder's Village Sermons; and finally thought of his file of the Mirror, which he sent to Dea. C., with a few single sernons, to be loaned among the inhabitants. months after, he received a line from Dea C., stating that, during the winter, the Lord had been pleased to visit them with a revival of religion which was almost universal among the inhabitants; and that the Mirror, under God had been the great instrument in commencing and promoting the work .- Since that period he has taken no care to file his religious periorical works, but read them and sent them on missons among his neighbors.

Among other appropriate remarks on thinintelligence, by the Editor of the Mirror, we tank the following deserves special notice by edjors and readers:

"We hope it will suggest some valuable hins to our correspondents, and operate as an encou-agement to such as have sought to be practica, perimental and devotional, in their to the public, through the medium of the Mir-ror. They know that their labor shall not le in vain in the Lord. And if there be an effeacy in prayer, why may we not believe it will pre-vail, and secure a blessing on the truths and religious intelligence conveyed to thousands hro'this channel, as well as on those communicated from the pulpit by the living voice of the prach-Will our readers and patrons bestow i serious thought on this question? We are onfisponsibilities & consequences will present the elves to the mind, and impress the convicion, that there is one class of teachers, who pre-mi-nently need the guidance of the Holy Spirit but for whom, in their official capacity, this precous blessing, it is to be feared, is seldom implord."

Religious Newspapers.—The New York Deserver recons 84 religious newspapers in the inited States; and supposes that they visit welly from 50,000 to 60,000 families, and circulatannually nearly or quite 3,000,000 sheets. All these have commenced since January 1816, wen the Boston Recorder first came into existere and which is this week closing its 12th volue.

To Christians in Massachusetts.

It may not be known, to all our readers, that there ow Religious Newspapers in all the New Englandend most of the other States in the Union, and that inach State particular efforts are made to support their ownaper, besides the efforts made in favor of papers of otl cominations; all which have a tendency to withdrawar. ronage from the Recorder, which originally had the nge of the whole country. Now is it not equally the duty of trisit a patronage which will enable the proprietors t tain and increase its reputation for usefulness! Weave always contended that other States did right in mailing their own papers in preference to ours, and went ask the same measure to be meted to us. Wear nothing of comparative merit-let each paper speak it self-but we may safely say, that the Recorder is part larly adapted to Massachusetts, and we hope if it has seful, that this usefulness will be increased the comit We need not expatiate on the benefits of a religious

er, to those who have known and felt them on the earts and in their families. They well know that it it them a knowledge of missions, of revivals, of plans for mo mprovement, of the state of the church and the world large, which is almost entirely hidden from those who not receive the weekly visits of this messenger of good ings. It furnishes them with materials for social conation and parental instruction. It quickens their own ous and benevolent feelings, promotes a spirit of pray and returns them tenfold for the expense they have incur a procuring it. Is it not a blessing which they we gladly recommend to others?

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Remarks on the Practicability of Indian form, embracing their Colonization. By 12 M'Coy. Boston, Lincoln & Edmands, 1. This pamphlet of 46 pages has just been laidon our table. Its author is well known a Baptist Missionary among the Indians, at Cy Station in Michigan. We may take furthertive of the work; but can now only quotee Contents of the several chapters. The Principles on which the Europeanst

met the Aborigines of America followed by ous Consequences. Their Title to their proved to be legal; its legality may be ack dged without detriment to the United Sta The Character and Condition of the In

In the claims of Indians to the soil, ample Means for all the purposes of Indire

The only hopeful Plan for reforming thadians is that of colonizing them. The most eligible Situation for the Cay west of the State of Missouri, and south-# of

Missouri river.
On the removal of the Indians to the Regulations of the Colony in relation Laws and Men. Concluding Arguments & Ricks. Duty and Privilege of Physicians, tevote their all to spreading the Gospel. David Campbell. Amherst, Ms. J. S. & Gdams.

1827, pp. 16, 8 vo. Mr. S. G. Goodrich, an enterprisinooksel

ler of this city, has just published a vor of po-ems, by Mr. N. P. Willis, favorably own to reading community as " Rov." de worl which is elegantly printed, and mak bout one hundred pages, contains twenty 18s, all of which have been published in the spapers We copy the above paragraph, the pur-

pose of correcting a mistake. It is " all the pieces have been published in the wspapers. About half of them have neverpeared i print, and several of the others fippeared in The Token" published the ent month The following are the titles of pereral pieces-those which are new are litalie :- The Sacrifice of Abraham-Absalon agar in the Wilderness-Jepthah's Daug Idleness-Dreams-October-Boyhood- & Skelches-Twilight-Dawn-Scraps fro Journal-Better Moments-The Hindoo her-Waiting for the Harvesters-The Sold Widow-The Burial of Arnold-To Laura ;-Sonnets-Extract from a Poem deliver the Departure of the Senior Class of Yale Ce in 1826-Notes.

Ladies' Magazine .- Messre. Putnam & Hu of this city, have issued proposals for publishin a monthly periodical with the above title; of this city, periodical with the above title; contain sketches of American scenery and manners; notices of the literature of the day; originally analysis and the day; originally analysis analysis and the day; originally analysis and the day; originally analysis analysis analysis and the day; originally analysis and the day; originally analysis and the day; originally analysis analysis and the day; originally analysis and the al poetry; biography; anecdotes of eninent w men, & whatever else is calculated to illustrate improve the female character. improve the female character. The work is be conducted by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, a lady w has gained an enviable distinction among Ameican female writers, both by her poetic effusion and her spirited prose productions. - Travelle

TO CLERGYMEN.

It does good to circulate Reports, said a worthy minister as he entered the Tract Depository at Hanover Cherch a few days ago. Why so're plied the Secretary, recollecting that he gave him a couple a few weeks hefore. When I wa here last, continued the minister you gave me Report of your Society and one of the America. Report of your Society and one of the America Tract Society at New York.

I read the last twelve pages in the New Yo Report which gives a particular account of it usefulness of Tracts, in two meetings in diffe ent parts of the town, and my people were much interested that they immediately for much interested that they immediately form an Auxiliary Tract Society, and I have no come to bring you the result. He then pa over \$19,75, one fourth of which was a donate and the remainder for Tracts. The Tracts which the auxiliary was entitled, 18,512 pa were immediately put up. When saw the amount and knowing that there saw the amount and knowing that there we two hundred different kinds, he made the following remark. "These Tracts will preach to my people this year than I can preach in years." Surely, thought I, "it does good to come to the control of the contr ulate Reports."

It appeared on further conversation that ninister was at the anniversary of the Ameri Fract Society last May, and availed hi he privilege which was then presented to ergy, and carried home 2000 pages of Tree which he distributed among his people; the chubtless prepared the way in some measure. the Report, and the efforts which have be mentioned.

hr. Chalmers .- This gentleman has been cently elected joint Professor of Divinity in t College of Edinburgh, along with the Rev. I Ritche, whose age induces him to retire for the active duties of the office. Although Se land boasts of divines equal, if not super Chalmers in erudition and deep learning, yet his compeer is not known in ral qualifications and accomplishments, in e and activity of mind, integrity of principle. lanthropy and liberality of views pable of rousing the slumbering and slothful, ar lect of his pupils .- [ Com.

ANECDOTE

ANECDOTE.

A merchant in a certain city, had acquired a great run custom by habitual industry and undeviating integrity, der the favour of a kind Providence. His success, Christian use of property, awakened envy and ill-dustraders reported that he sold his goods at high put to deter their customers from visiting his store. A stiger visited the shop of one of these alanderers, & at every quiry he made respective the privace of stricks. quiry he made respecting the prices of articles, it is such a price, but Mr. such an one sells a si so much higher. This was said so many time

d of a certain eminent divine, and ing persons are determined to see, hemselves. Those of this description who hesertain that the truth was not told them, and

SUFFERINGS IN BOSTON. From the Report of the Howard Ben

The Committee might appeal to the feeling their fellow citizens by a recital of facts thave come under their observation. Let o two suffice.—"I was called, says a membrisit a family at the north part of the city month of December last. I found it t mether with her four miserable childre anting the ground floor of an old building head of a wharf-the father at the Hos The water had flowed into it and cos oor to the depth of about six inches shivering children were seated which had been raised above the side of the wall. They were enti They were entire Deeply touched were my feelings at cle of poverty and suffering, and I af the succour they then needed, and protein soon after a more comfortable Says another of the committee, " one cole ing in January, a female came to my store the request, that I would call upon an aged he request, that I would can in from cold.

w, who was sick and suffering from cold.

She had just the course of the day I called. Shen from her bed, and was siting, side a few expiring embers. I asked he she did, 'sick, quite sick, and very of Have you no wood? 'No, not a stick, reply. Here, then, said I, is an order for telling her at the same time where it cou procured. 'Sir.' said she with much em who sent you here?' I told her the called on me was a stranger. Raising her l sale don me was a stranger. In aising ner in she exclaimed with emotion, 'Sir, I have praying all day to God—that, He would p into the heart of some kind benevolent persond me some wood; and here said she will be a some wood; and here will be a some wood; and here wood will be a some wood; and here wood will be a some wood; and here wood will be a some wood; and here reased emotion. He has sent you. O. Sir. is very good to me, -He always answers prayers, What heart does not feel that it is blessed to give than to receive?

THE THEATRE

Arthur was an active and intelligent lad. son of a respectable country clergyman. age of fourteen he was placed in a co ounting room in this city. His good and he soon became a valuable and gave promise of usefulness. bore a reputable character, was a pro ligion, but whose religion like that of many ers was of that easy, fashionable kind that countenance to theatrical amusements ral instances he presented Arthur with Th tickets as a reward for his faithfulness an try. The consequence was as might hav pected; a strong love for plays was im with it a disrelish for the regular and formance of his duty. As often as Arthu procure admittance he was seen in the pit es of the Theatre. In a few months he found unfaithful to his employer, and was c He next entered as an apprentice in a shop, and his friends still indulged the hather early anticipations would be realized. they were disappointed. He continued quent his favorite resort, and it became were supplied. This mystery was at length-ed by his detection in robbing the counting i of his former master, having a knowledge of gress unknown to others. To avoid a prison

was compelled to return to his parents, beat the sad tale of his guilt and disgrace.

Quere. Are not those who encourage Theatro often accountable for such consec

Amheret College. - The ns are makin fourth College building, and four stories high, has deats. As there are now College, who are comp private families in the

Newspapers—The Scherst, Ms. have voted to luquirer, into the difference to be used by the higher lessons. The Inquirer is cellaneous paper printe this measure should furn its conductors, to make nfluence.

RELIGIOUS

Popery at the Sandw has the follo letter received by a ge from the Sandwich Islan Roman Catholic mission had arrived at the island tlement. It was then d be received. Such an i ed by the friends of vita tion on the part of t their superstition into t now appears that the a made, and American C motive to pray for the m

Buenos Ayres.—A ce Parrin to one of the Edver, gives the following prospects there, We the benefit of foreigner The number of attender is gradually increasing than 30 or 40 are usubath School is in a flouber of children attached 60 and 70; of whom 6 tires of the country. between 40 and 50 boy study of Latin, English raphy, Arithmetic, A Academy, under the en and myself, (recen be extensively useful connexion with the U principally because the cient compensation

Liberia.—A letter f ed Baptist preacher in represents the state of and church to be quite ly baptized several per

saw nation, near us, things, whereof we a months past, there has quiry, and to consider do to be saved?" M and e or more white converted to God. It about 15 miles from M pleasing attention to tants, which, we are ! As there is no Presh there, the converts has church at Mayhew. much of the salvation the Missionary Conve year's meeting at Mon ren from other station ttle business of a lo Other subjects more dalmost every mind. ing existed among all appearing. Such a or nity and fervor in pray after God, I never with

Indian Schools \_ D companying the Presi eral Government, amo where, having 1296 pr for the year, has bee Leachers is one hund rnished exclusively

Tracts in the Wes Society, in their second their regret, that shared so little in the harman harm ever having been me of Tracts seut by them the Alleghany mour of its operations; and making this which is equal in extended in the U. States, and of inhabitants, the in ntion. They have n cut Reserve in Ohio ere in establishing He has formed a societ land, for the county of

Rochester still in ad. Observer, of Dec We are happy in bei Home Missions has in consequence of the have for a few months of Foreign Missions. was held on one of tweek, at which 500 de gentlemen present for in the western agency edto solicit further sul was made for the same urches on Thanksgi

The Hampshire M he annual meeting it come auxiliary to the ry Society, paying or serving to itself the onaries to be paid fractions. This societally 26 years, audinpshire, which is hire, Hampden and

Premium Tract for J. Sabbath School remium for a Tracil be best adapted spel to activity in pastend of Horne's they now offer \$5 offering the tract areply to the objection dirror, they say, "the will tend in the maister." We hope lattract will avoid the bject for which it is all. Otherwise we sat a copy to a lattract will avoid the say. a copy to a cleric

t he ga When I w gave me Ameria

New You ount of the Were ely form have no then pa a donation e Tracts 8,512 pag the ministe there we the follow preach mo reach in two s good to ci n that th

he America d himself

ented to the es of Tract people; the measure, for have be has been retire from perior to Dr wn in gene nciple, ph eral inte

integrity, un-success, and and ill-will s at high price tore. A strai tore. A stran re, & at every in les,he was told,: es and with s

MOT'S polent Society o the feelings

s a member. children, te building at he Hos d covered inches-and ed upon a boar the water, by t I afforded the and procured fortable abode one cold more

to my store wit on an aged w ne had just asked her ho very destit stick,' was t m order for where it could h much emphas Raising her hand Sir, I have he He would put nevolent person, you. O, Sir, G feel that it is m

the Philanthropia intelligent lad, clergyman. At His capacity

a valuable assist pess. His man a professor o ke that of many o nusements. In a ithfulness and ind might have been s was imbibed ular and steady ten as Arthur co cen in the pit or b few months he byer, and was cast entice in a med fulged the hope ! uld be realized. He continued to nd it became a q ifying his inclina ng the counting r To avoid a pr

his parents, bear disgrace. such const

Anheret College. - The Inquirer states, that substit College.—The Inquirer states, that marations are making for the erection of a ref College building, to be 103 feet by 42, four stories high, having rooms for 60 studies. As there are now nearly 100 members of lege, who are compelled to occupy rooms of the college, the probable of the college. families in the village, it is probable tedifice will soon be demanded,

Newspapers—The School Committee of Amers, Ms. have voted to introduce the Amherst quirer, into the different schools in that town, he used by the higher classes in their reading The inquirer is a well conducted mis eous paper printed in that millage; and easure should furnish a new inducement to ductors, to make it always salutary in its

## RELIGIOUS SUMMARY

Popery at the Sandwich Islands.—The Utica ecorder has the following intelligence. "A eter received by a gentheman of this village on the Sandwich Islands, states, that several lonan Catholic missionaries, mechanics, &c. at arrived at the islands, with a review of set-gment. It was then doubtful how they would ent. It was then doubtful how they would recived. Such an includent must be regardon the friends of vital religion with deep soliie." There have been rumors of an intenon the part of the Catholics, to introduce superstition into the Sandwich Islands. It appears that the attempt will be seriously and American Christians will be a now and American Christians will have a new ve to pray for the mission and people there.

Buenos Ayres.—A letter of June 4th, from Mr. havin to one of the Editors of the N. V. Obseren, gives the following account of his labors and respects there, We have public worship for he benefit of fereigners twice on the Sabbath. beneatt of foreigners twice for the Sabbath, enumber of attendents at the evening service, gradually increasing. No more, however, a 30 or 40 are usually present. The School is in a flourishing state. The name of children attached to the school, is between ad 70 of whom 6 or 8 are children at the er of children attached to the school, is between and 70; of whom 6 or 8 are children of names of the country. In my Academy there are knewned 40 and 50 boys, who are engaged in the country of Latin, English, Spanish, French, Geogaphy, Arithmetic, Algebra, &c. The Female Academy, under the direction of Miss McMulman and myself, (recently opened) will, we hope, a extensively useful. Within a few days my sonexion with the University here has closed, orincipally because the large demands it made neipally because the large demands it made my time, were not attended with a suffient compensation to authorise my continu-

Liberia. - A letter from Lott Carey, the colored Baptist preacher in Liberia, dated Sept. 24th, represents the state of the school, Sunday school d church to be quite promising. He had latebaptized several persons.

Indian Missions.—Mr. L. S. Williams writes from Ai-ikhunna, Nov. 5th, to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Recorder. He says, "In the Chickasaw nation, near us, the Lord is doing great things, whereof we are glad. During several things, whereof we are glad. During several months past, there has been heard the solemn inquiry, and to considerable extent, "If hat shall I do to be saved?" Many blacks, a few untivers, and we or more white men, have been hopefully converted to God. In the town of Columbus, about 15 miles from Mayhew, there has been a leasing attention to the subject of religion on the part of some of the most influential inhabis, which, we are happy to add, still continues. there is no Presbyterian church organized ere, the converts have united with the mission such at Mayhew. He adds, "I was at May-wo in the 3d Sabbath of October, where I saw uch of the salvation of God. The occasion was Missionary Convention, adjourned from last from other stations was not great, and but business of a local nature was transacted. er subjects more deeply interesting occupied lost every mind. A most happy state of feel-existed among all who looked for the Lord's earing. Such a oneness of soul, such solem-God, I never witnessed as on this occasion

ladian Schools .- By one of the documents acnpanying the President's message, it appears
titlere are forty Schools maintained by the Genmail Government, among the Indians and elsewhere, having 1296 pupils; the expense of which, for the year, has been \$7000. The number of feathers is one hundred and twenty, who are ished exclusively by humane societies.

Tracks in the West .- The American Tract enety, in their second annual Report, expres-of their regret, that the Western country had med so little in the benefit of their labors, there fer having been more than 700 dollars' worth fracts sent by them, into all the country west the Alleghany mountains, during the two years its operations; and expressed a determination making this large district of new country, ich is equal in extent of territory to one half he U. States, and contains about four millions They have now an agent on the Connec-Reserve in Ohio, who will spend six months establishing societies and depositories formed a society and depository at Cleave or the county of Cuyahoga.

Observer, of Dec. 15th, has the following: are happy in being able to state that the in-which has hitherto been felt in the cause of Missions has not suffered any abatement quence of the liberal contributions which afew months past been made to the Board In this village a meeting on one of the evenings of the present which 500 dollars was subscribed by the present for the benefit of missions with. stern agency, and a Committee appointcit further subscriptions. A contribution de for the same object in the Presbyterian es on Thanksgiving day."

he Hampshire Missionary Society, Mass, at ual meeting in October last, voted to bexiliary to the American Home Missionaty, paying over \$200 from its funds; reitself the right to designate the misto be paid from that sum and also their P. M. This society has been in operation aud embraced the county of , which is now divided into Hamp-Hampden and Franklin.

um Tract for Ministers .- The Princeton Sabbath School Union renew their offer of am for a Tract on Sunday Schools, which best adapted to arouse ministers of the activity in promoting their usefulness. of Horne's Introduction, at the value of ey new offer \$50; and they extend the time ring the tracts to the first of March, 1825. to the objections made by the editor of the they say, "that nothing will be published I tend in the least to embarrass a faithful We hope, however that the title of will avoid the expression, by which the or which it is written has been amoun-Otherwise we should never be able to precopy to a clerical friend.

Decease of Ministers.-We have before us record of the names of thirty-four Ministers of the Gospel, and two theological students belonging to 17 of the United States—who have departed

to I7 of the United States—who have departed this life during the last three months. Many of them were burning and shining lights—and some of them distinguished pillars in God's spiritual temple. These repeat I calls which the Lord is making for the attendance of his ministers in the intistible world—are an impressive appeal to those who remain, to hasten the accomplishment of the work assigned them, and their preparation for more holy and exaited services. The church, too, is orcibly reminded of the importance and duty is breibly reminded of the importance and duty of earing up pious and faithful men to fill the

places successively vacated by the hand of death.

Visitor & Tel.

Lawyers.—Some of the most eminent lawyers in New Jersey, says the S. S. Journal, are among the warmest advocates and active supporters of Sabhath schools. Sabbath schools. One of this profession in Og-densburg, N. Y. is Secretary of the St. Law-rence County Bible Society, and wrote an uni-nating circular in its favor last September. He had found that, of 2023 scholars in the Sabbath scrools of that county, 1485 were not supplied with the Bible or Testament. He ordered 1500 Testaments without delay; and then said to the Christians of the county, "If you will not assist in defraying the expense, the burden and the rewird will be all my own. But you are cordially imited to share in this delightful work, and to pirtake of its blessings."

Interesting Communion Season.—A letter one of the Editors, dated Plainfield, Mass. Dec. 14th, says.—"Our last communion was a memorrable season. Thirty-eight youth and persons of riper years took their stations in the broad aisle, and publicly renounced the world for Christ. wenty-one came forward, and received the ordinance of baptism. As each pair successively advanced, one was baptized by the pastor, and the other by an officiating brother, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost—Amen.' A breathless silence pervaded the assembly. The gallerie to darkened with a crowd of immortal beings bending with intensinterest over the scene to me with rejoicing. and others with trembling." N. Y. Obs.

Walling 1 14, Conn. - We have just received a Letter from a friend at Wallingford, giving us the cheering account, that the Revival of Religion continues in that place. professed behevers have been baptised, and it cry is still heard. "what shall we do to be savist."

The Bible Society in the town of Fishkill, N The Bible Society in the town of Fishing X. have pledged themselves to co-operate with the County Societies of Dutchess and Putnam, about to be formed, in supplying the destitute families in those regions with Bibles within one

year.
Bible Cause in Massachusetts.—At the annual neeting of the Hampshire Bible Society in October last, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That this society will not cease its ciforts until every family and every class of persons who are destitute of the holy Scriptures, living within the limits of this Society, shall be furnished with an adequate supply.

Kenyon College.—Mr. Thomas Smith, of King George Ca. Virginia, has subscribed \$1000 to the "Milmor Professorship" in Kenyon College, Ohio. It will be recollected that Arthur Tappan, Esq. of the city of New York, generously offered to bestow \$1000 towards founding this Professorship, provided the sum could be increased to \$10,000 in the course of one year from the date of his subscription. The sum contributed now amounts to \$4000, and the year is nearly expired.

### ORDINATIONS; &c.

ORDINATIONS; §c.

Ordained at Palmer, on the 14th test. Mr. JOSEPH K.
WARE. Introductory Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gaylord,
of Western. Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Humphrey, from
1. Thesg. 2, 4. Consecrating Prayer by the Rev. Mr.
Vail, of Brimfield. Charge by the Rev. Mr. Ely, of
Monson. Right Hand of Fellowship by the Rev. Mr.
Cooke, of Ware. Concluding Prayer by the Rev. Mr.
Celeman, of Belchertown.
Installed, Dec. 20, over the Byfield church and parish,
light the charge of the Rev. Dr. Parish, the Rev. Isaac.

installed, Dec. 20, over the Byfield church and parish, late the charge of the Rev. Dr. Parish, the Rev. Isaac R Barbour. Introductory prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Walker, of New Ipawich, N. H.—Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Page, of Bradford, N. H.—Installing prayer by the Rev. Dr. Dana, of Newburyport.—Charge by the Rev. Nr. Miltimore, of Belville.—Fellowship of the churches, by the Rev. Mr. Barstow, of Keene, N. H.—Address to the people by the Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Wohurn.—Concluding prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cleaveland, of Salem.—Com. Installed, Dec. 5, by the Cayuga Presbytery, Rev. Peter Iockwood, as junior Pastor over the Congregation of Chemango, Broome County. Also, by the same Presbyter, bec. 6, Rev. Aaron Putnam, over the Congregation of Owe-

December 12th, a new Baptist Meeting-house was dedited at Souhegan Village, Mason, N. H. D. December 12th, a new Baptist Meeting-house was dedicated at Southegan Village, Mason, N. H. Rev. Mr. Wilers, of Mason, preached from Ps. 93: 5—On the 19th Rev. RENAMIN R. SKINNER was ordained in the same place, as an Evangelist in the Baptist connection. Sermon by Rev. L. Saunderton, of Littleton.

The new church at Lechmere Point, built by The Third Congregational Society" in Cambridge, Unitarian) was dedicated on Christmas day. Sermon y Rev. Dr. Lowell.

On the same day, was dedicated a Chapel, erected in this city, for the colored population, and to be occupied by the Methodiats. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Jenks.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We understand that a meeting is to be held on Wednesday, the 2d day of January next, to form a Bible Society for Norfolk County. The meeting is to be in the Court House at Dedham, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and the invitation is general to all the friends of the Bible in the county. We hope that the new Society may from its very beginning, act on the efficient plan which has been recently adopted in many parts of the country. For this end we hope the attendance will be full.

NOTICE.

The Old Colony Conference of Churches will hold its ext semi-annual meeting at the Rev. S. Hol. Mr. S' Meetingouse, in New-Bedford, on Wednesday, the 9th of January next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and a general attend Aly requested. J. BIGELOW, Clerk of the Conf. Rockester, Dec. 19, 1827.

NOTICE. The Executive Committee of Old Colony Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society will meet on Tuesday evening, 6 o' clock, Jan. 8, 1828, at the house of Rev. 8. Holmes, New Bedford.

DASIEL HEMESWAY, Sec'y.

Wareham, 24th Dec. 1827.

AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Directors of the American Education Society, will be holden in the Ventry of the Hanover Church, Boston, on Wednesday, the 9th of January, at 10 o'clock A. M. A Committee of the Board will attend to the examination of any who may wish to be received as beneficiaries, on the preceding day at 4 o'clock, P. M. ELIAS CORNELIUS, Secretary.

The new Meeting-House in Salem-Street, Boston will be dedicated on New-Year's Day, and the Pastor-elect will be installed at the same time. Sermon by Rev. for STUART. Services to commence at half past 10

# To Correspondents.

Many favors are lying by, postponed to the next year; some, because we would not begin in one volume and finish in another, on account of new subscribers; and more on account of the room occupied by the Index. We particularly regret the omission of some pieces of poetry; but they came 100 late.

# REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

summary of the principal events of the year 1827, might very properly appear in this last paper of the vol-But as such an article would be suitable for the Monthly Concert, and as another paper will be published before that season returns, we postpone it till next week.

### SECULAR SUMMARY.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE. --- Mr. Dickerson has asked leave to introduce a bill, to distribute a portion of the national revenue among the several states.—The City Council of Charleston, S. C. petitioned for aMarine Hospital.—A bill is before petitioned for aMarine Hospital.—A bill is before the senate for the relief of Columbian College.— it is proposed to establish a southern judicial de-partment in Florida.—A bill is introduced, to amend the act of 1799 to regulate process in the courts of the United States.—An inquiry is rais-ed, on the expediency of securing the sureties of public effects and provided the sureties of public officers and agents; on the expediency of providing for the trial and decision of claims to lands derived or alleged to be derived otherwise than from the United States; in the expediency of extending the time of a right to drawback to two years, of establishing public warehouses, and of allowing drawback on any proportion of packages of goods desposited in jubl under charge of revenue officers.

It is proposed to build an aimory on Licking River in Kentucky. A bill is introduced, for adjusting controversies between any state and the IN THE House .- Resolutions for Inquiries into

the expediency of appropriating a portion of the proceeds of public lands, to the support of cou-mon schools in all the states, (adopted;) of makng an appropriation to enable the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indiens to explore the country beyond the Mississippi, and to provide for the support of those who choose to emigrate, of making a grant of land for the support of Colleges in Ohio qual to what has been granted to other New Session of selling Public Lands at the value thereof, sine value to be ascerbined by enumeration and classical services. sification, according to situation, fertility, and the time which tley have been in the market, &c.; also into the expediency of reducing the minimum price o Public Lands, and making a donation of 8 acres to any settler, who shall oc cults for 3 years my half section of land; of grant ing a right of pre-imption to those purchasers of ubig-dands, who have given up their lands for the due to the United States, provided the time lands have not been re-sold; of repealing the duty on salt (legatived;) of reducing to one, and allowing all acts respecting naturalization, and allowing emigrants before 18th June, 1812, the same pri-vilege as those befire 14th April, 1802; of estab-

The house has requested information from the President, of the corespondence with G. Britain concerning the navigation of the St. Law-

The Missionary loard of the Baptist Convention have petitioned that certain lands may be set apart on Elk Hern river, beyond the Council Bluds, for such triles of Indians, now within the Old States, as may be disposed to remove, and that provision may be made for the education of the Indian youth. Referred to the Committee on Indian affairs; of making an appropriation for the removal of the sind bar at the mouth of sin-rimac River, in Masachusetts, and for the im-provement of the larbor of Newburyport; of provement of the larbor of Newburyport; of purchasing a site, and erecting thereon a Custom House and Ware House in the port of Portland, in the state of Main.

Annual Treasury Roort .- The Treasury Report of Mr. Secretary Rub, for 1827, is so long that we cannot conveniently publish the whole of it. It affords indubitable vidence that our financial affairs are in good condition and in good hands.
The following brief statement, taken from the

report, shows the revenue and expenditures for The nett revenue which accrued from duties

on imports and tomage, during the year 1926, amounted to \$20,48,54 SO; and the actual receipts into the Treasury from all sources during the year 1826 amounted to \$25,260,484 21; mak ing, with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of Jan. 1826 of \$201,650 48 an aggregate of \$30,462,084 64.

The actual receipts into the Treasury, during The actual receipts into the Treasury, during the first three quarers of the year 1827 are estimated to have anounted to \$17,488,810 07; and the actual recepts into the Treasury during the fourth quarter of the year are estimated at \$5,117,480 00, making the total estimated receipts into the Treasury during the year 1827, \$22,606,290 07; and with the balance in the Treasury on the \$14 Dec. of \$6,358,686 18, an aggregate of \$28,944, 976 25.

The aggregate of the expenditures during the

The aggregate of the expenditures during the three first quarters if the year 1827 are estimated to have amouned to \$17,895,390 96; and the expenditures of the fourth quarter are estimated at \$4,800,000, 60; making the total expendi-tures of the year 1827, \$22,695,390 96; and leaving in the Treasury, on the 1st January, 1828, an estimated balance of \$6,269,585 29.

# FOREIGN.

The Cause of the Greeks.—England, France and Russia have been for some time attempting to restore peace to the Greeks, by negociation with their oppressors, having formed a treaty among themselves and pledged mutual support in the cause. The Turkish government refused, and the Allies prepared to maintain their cause by force. Their sleets blockaded the Turkin in the harber of Navarino.—An armistice was agreed upon last volated by Itarihin, who Seets blockaded the Turkin in the harbor of Navarino.—
An armistice was agreed upon but violated by Itrahim, who landed & ravaged the cinary. The Allies entered the harbor in order of battle, intending not to fight but to oversawe the faithless Turki, and influence negociation. The Turkis fired, however, and the battle ensued which was mentioned in our last, ind resulted in almost the destruction of the Turkish figet. It is uncertain what course events will now take; whether a war between these Allies and the Greeks on one side, and Turkey and Austria on the other; or a speedypeace, through the fears of the Turkish government and the mediation of Austria. The Allies, however, are evidently in earnest; and in any event, we wever, are evidenty in earnest; and in any event, we however, are evidenty in earnest; and in any event, we joyfully anticipate som respite and perhaps liberty for the long oppressed and addering Greeks. If the Allies do not break the Turkish yok to impose their own, Greece may yet be free. Meantire, the supply of provisions can be made without dangered loss, and we are happy to see it suggested that America should renew its domations at this juncture. They still seed our charities. The Allies, who went ashore to their amp after the battle, found many dying with hunger; and they believed that if help did not soon arrive, more than one third of the people would periab by starvation. ish by starration.

Letters from Zagi received in Paris, "announce that brahim Pacha, uponbeing informed of the memorable action at Navarino, fel back upon Coron, and put to the word all the Greek gisoners, men, women, and children, whom he had held in apprivity fifteen months. "According o custom," say these letters, "the monks and priests were rucified, or burnt at a slow fire."

The King of England, as a mark of high approval of the officers, scamen and rerines at Navarin, has conferred up-on Vice Admiral Codington a Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath—nominating at the same time all the captains and commanders whe shared in the honors of the day, to be Knights Commanders of that most honorable order. Most of the officers have also received naval promotion.

A letter from an American Officer in the Mediterranean, received by a gentleman of Philadelphia, states, that, in an-ticipation of a rupture between the combined powers of Europe and the Turks, two of our frigates had taken stations at Swyrna, to afford refief and assistance to the Chris-tians of that city.—The writer of the letter, a person high in command, intunates that if any violence be offered to the Christians of Smyrna, the American frigates will take a verf active part. - Phil. Gez.

The British and French governments have amounted, hat they are now arranging more efficient measures for the approxim of the Greek pirates.

The Commanders of the French, English, and Russian squadrons have recognized the blockade declared by the Greek Government, of all the fortresses in the Morea held by the Turks.

A letter from Havre, of Nov. 16th, says, " We learn to day from Paris, that the ambassadors at Constantinople have got off in a French frigate. It is highly probable that the Jannessaries will now regain their power and desputch the Sultan. In fact, we have every reason to expect great

Russia .- The St. Petersburg Journal of the 24h of Oct

Russia.—The St. Petersburg Journal of the Zan of Oct. contains intelligence of the war in Georgia. The fortress of Sardar Abad had fallen. The place was defended by Hassan Khan, who effected his escape with 1500 troops. They were partially overtaken, and 500 are sad to have been killed, and 200 made prisoners.

A fleet, consisting of three frigates, and severalizing and smaller vessels, is reported to have arrived at St. John's,

smaller vessels, is reported to have arrived at S. John's, Porto Rico, from Spain, having troops on beard, with the intention of making a descent upon some point on the

DOMESTIC.

Islands of the Pavific.—In consequence of orders to Com. Hull, Lieut. Percival visited the Mulgrare Islands, where he found two of the mutineers of the ship Globe. He afterwards visited the Sandwich Islands. Subsequently, Capt. Jones, in pursuance of the same plan, made an excursion to the latter Islands. The importance of a naval force there, is seen from the fact, that during the past year, American property to the amount of 5,000,000, and Austrican seamen to the number of 2000, have been in the single port of Honoraru. It is hoped that the visit of Capt. Jones will have a beneficial effect upon our whale fisheries and other trade.—[Journal of Commerce.

Mr. Dickinson, a Senator of the United States from New

ther trade.—[Journal of Commerce.

Mr. Dickinson, a Senator of the United States from New Jersey, has declared his intention of resigning his seat at the close of the present session.

American Colonization Society.—By a resolution of

American Colonization Society.—By a resolution of an board, the annual meeting of this institution is to be in the Capito in Washington, on the threat-Saurday of anuary next; a not the Secretary is directed to invite the everal auxiliaries to send delegates to the meeting. The rospects of Liberia are flattering; and the Society are ow desirous to purchase a ship to be constantly employed a codveying emigrants thither.

Female Assistance Society, N. Y.—During the past ear, the Managers have paid 1096 Visus, and with the um of \$971 SO, relieved 228 sick women and rhildren.

An Anti-Duelling Association has been formed at deorgetown, S. C. countenanced by some of the most respectable classes.

a ble citizens.

On Wednesday morning, Henry Eckford, William T.

M'Coun, and John P. Decatur, of N. York, were bound
over to keep the peace, for being concerned in sending a
challenge to Hugh Maxwell, District Altorney. Mr. Maxwell deserves credit for his courage on this occasion; in-need of accepting and replying to the challenge he sent it

to the police.

The Portsmouth Journal states that the sleighing is good from that place to Boston; but E. and. N. of Portsmouth, the stages still run upon wheels.

A valuable collection of books and newspapers has recently been received by the Pilgrim Society, as a donation from Mrs. Hannah Cushing, reiter of the Iron. Win. Cushing, late Associate Judge of the U. S.

Leghorn Hats.—Mr. Charles Thorndike of this city, has received from Iris, about two husbels of grave. Itom

Leghorn Hats.—Mr. Charles Thorndike et this city, has received from Italy about two bushels of gran, from which is produced the straw for hats that are rade in that country. He has sent it to the Office of the N. E. Farmer for distribution among cultivators.

The license of John McAleer, victualler in this city, has

The license of John McAleer, victualler in this city, has been revoked for selling liquors after 10 o'clock in the evening, and keeping implements of gambling.

A lot of eighteen very large and heautiful Lemons, from the grean house of the Rev. A. Bigelow, of Mediord, was exhibited in Boston market on Tuesday of last week.

Micdical College.—From the Catalogue of Students, just published, we learn that the whole number attending lectures at the Medical College in this city, connected with Harvard University, is 84; a less number, we believe, than for several years before.—True.

The buddings of Yale College, and many arrivate dwell-

The buildings of Yale College, and many private dwellings at New Haven were illuminated on the evening the news of the battle between the Turks and Allies.

The North Carolina Journal states, the upon investigation, a reported defalcation exists in the Treasury of N Carolina to the amount of \$69,000.

# MARRIAGES.

MARIAGES.

In this city, Mr. William T. Thayer, to Miss Adeline Woodward; Mr. Horace Murdock, to Miss Mary Ann S. Selby; Mr. Charles Wentworth Apthorp, to Eather, daughter of the late Joseph Richards, Esq.; Mr. John Cutter, to Miss Martha Seiler; Mr. Thomas Allen, to Miss Detorah G. Shattuck; Mr. William Bell, to Miss Phebe Ann Clough; William Ingalls, M. D. to Miss Alice, daughter of Maj. John Brazer; Capt. Simeon Pease, to Miss Nancy, daughter of the late Mr. John Turrell; Dr. Thomas Wailace, fo Miss Martha Woodbury.

In Waitham, Mr. Nathamel Hobart, to Miss Lydia, daughter of John Clark, Esq.—In North Tarmouth, Alaj. Thomas S. Marsh, to Miss Phebe C. daughter of the late Hon. A. R. Mitchell.—In New Bedford, Mr. William H. Jenney, to Miss Hannah Butler.—In Hugham, Mr. Aram Carroll, to Miss Mary Corthell.—In Gloucester, Mr. Timothy W. Browne, to Miss Eliza Eliery.

In Durham, Mr. John Odell, to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of Mr. Benj. Kelly.

# DEATHS.

DEATHS.

In this city, Eliza Rooks, 39; Lewis Savar, 50; Abigail Dinks, 89; Martha F. B. S. Blanchard, 20; John Hutchison, 21; Alona Futana 41; Capt. Jesse Aiwood; Ar. Edmand Weeks, 52; Mrs. Elizabeth Whitmore, 26; Mr. William Worcester, jr. 22; Mr. Thomas Steward, 30; Mrs. Mary Perry, 68; Mrs. Hannah Miriam, 37; Mrs. Olive Long, 29.

In Charlestown, Miss Maria, eldest daughter of Mr. Peter, and Mrs. Charlotte Sawyer, 18.—In Cambridge, Mr. James Whitmey, 21.—In Routory, whow Lacy Larbee, consort of the late Mr. Thomas Larabee.—In Hutl. Mr. James Whitney, 21.—In Routory, William Larabee.—In Hutl. Mr. James Whitney, 21.—In Routory, who Lacy Larabee, consort of the late Mr. Thomas Larabee.—In Hutl. Mr. John Greenlest, cooper, 54.—In Saund, Mr. Alark Mrs. Alarabee.—In John Greenlest, cooper, 54.—In Saund, Mr. Alark Mrs. John Greenlest, cooper, 54.—In Saund, Mr. Alark Mrs. John Greenlest, cooper, 54.—In Saund, Mr. Alark Mrs. John Greenlest, cooper, 54.—In Band, Mrs. Mrs. Joh DEATHS.

In this city, Eliza Rooks, 39; Lewis Savar, 50; Abignit Otts, 80; Martha F. B. S. Blanchard, 20; John Hutchinson, 21; Alona Putnam 41; Capt. Jesse Aiwood; Mr. Edmund Weeks, 53; Mrs. Elizaben Whitmore, 80; Mr. Witham Worcester, jr. 22; Mr. Thomas Steward, 30; Mrs. Mary Perry, 68; Mrs. Hannah Moriam, 37; Mrs. Olive

In Charlestown, Miss Alaria, eldest diaghter of Mr. Peter, and Mrs. Charlotte Sawyer, 18.—In Cambridge, Mr. James Whitney, 21.—In Roxbury, wilow Lacy Larabee, consort of the rate Mr. Thomas Larabee,—in Holl, Mr. John Greenleaf, cooper, 54.—In Satten, Mr. Mark Messervey, 62; Mr. Thomas Connelly, 59.—In Danvers, Mr. John Preston, 81.—In South Reading, Mrs. Susannah Newelli, 77.—In Amesbury, Miss Adeima Aloudy, 27, eldest daughter of Mr. Sargent M.—In Lowel, Capt. Isaac Ghamberlam, 72.—In Michaen, Mrs. Lucy, when of Mr. Reuten Rotes, 72.—In Jianvard, Dexon Joseph Frest, for No. Reuben Boles, 72.—In Tiarvard, Dezcon Joseph Frost, formerly of West Cambridge, 70.—In Gloucester, Mr. Jonaian Ober, 77; Mr. J. Langstord, 81; Mrs. Abigail, wife of Mr. Daniel Sargent, 75.—in Randolph, Jea. Benjamin Math, 77.—In Haverhill, Mr. Benj. Ordwar, 94.—In Ambierst, Rev. Ichabod Braper, 72, iornerly minister of the East Farish in that town.—In Fitchiourg, Cci. Paul Boynon, 76.—In Templeton, Mr. Otis Partridge, 88.—in Painter, Capt. Partick Walson, 82.—in Wildramm, Mrs. Amelia Adams, wite of Calvin Steibins, Esq. 85.
In Elington, Conn. Miss Sarah Tenton, aged one hundred and ten.—Conn. Mirror.
In Needhan, on Thursday of last week, after a short but severe stekness, Daniel Kimball, edded son of fice. Daniel

severe stekness, Daniel Kimball, edest son of Rev. Daniel K. 13, leaving many friends to mourn his early death.

# GENERAL AGENTS.

FOR THE RECORDER & TELEGRAPH.
Hartford, ct. Messrs. Goodwin & Co.
New-York City, Mr. John P. Haven, No. 87 Nassau St.
Utrea, N. Y. Mr. Charles Hastings.
Youngstown, N. Y. A. G. Himman, Esq. Post Master.
Sullwark, N. J. Mr. George Eager, Post Master.
Newark, N. J. Mr. Matthias Day, Post Master. Newark, N. J. Mr. Mattinas Day, Post Master. Phitadelphia, Pa. Mr. E. Lattell, No. SS Chesuut St. Harrisburg, Pa. M. M'Kinney, Esq. Washington, D. C. Rev. Reuben Post. Marietta, Olio, Mr. David Putnam. Cincimuti, Otio, Mr. F. W. Athearn. Braceville, Ohio, Mr. F. W. Athearn. Braceville, Ohio, Mr. A. Stow, Post Master. Fredericksburg, Va. Mr. Wm. Kellogg. Petersburg, Va. Mr. Abel Head.
Nashelle, Ten. Dr. K. P. Hayes. Nashwille, Ten. Dr. R. P. Hayes. Tubor, N. C. Rev. Daniel Gould. Charleston, S. C. Mr. Joseph Tyler Charleston, S. C. Mr. Joseph Tyler. Natches, Miss. Rev. Samuel Hunter. Franklin, Mo. Rev. Augustus Pomero, Kingston, U. C. Dr. E. W. Arnstrong Montreat, L. C. Mr. Peter Freeland. Halifax, N. S. J. Howe, Esq. Post M. Lecrpool, N. S. Mr. Russel Douglas. Partiand, Me. Mr. Win. Hyde. Bath, Me. Mr. Heury Hyde. Middleburn, V.I. Dr. E. Brewster. Middlebury, Vt. Dr. Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. T. H. Miller New Beaford, Ms. Mr. Simeon Bailey.

New Bard, Ms. Mr. Charles Whipple.

Ipswich, Ms. Rev. D. T. Kimball.

rittsfield, Ms. J. Danforth, Esq. Post Master.

Northampton, Ms. Dea: E. T. Phelps.

New Beaford, Ms. Mr. Simeon Bailey.

NEIV YEAR'S PRESENTS. THE Forget-Me-Not, Analet, or Christian and Literary Bemembrancer, Atlantic Souvenir, Token, and the Bijou. For sale by Likcols & Edwards, No. 39, Washington street, Boston.

Dec. 28.

THE next term of the Female Classical Seminary Brookheld, will begin on Tuesday, the first day of Janua 1828.

Dec. 28.

SPLENDID DONATIVES.

JAMES LORING, No. 182. Washington Etreet, has for sale, The London's and Atlantic Souvenirs, The Bijou, The Aunilet, The Memorial, The Token, The Forget Mo Not, The Talisman, and Juvenile Senteenir.

Also, Coloured Toys, from 37 ets. to 6 cents each.

(C) Miss Edgeworth's Little Plats for Children; Providential Case, by Miss Sandham; Adelaide Murray, by the Author of Harriet and her Cousin; Happy Fannity; Food for Ellen; Juvenile Plutarch; Choice Gems; Cabin Boy; Seenes in America; Asia, Europe, and of Wealth; Uncle Richard's Northern Regions; Taylor's Mother and Daugher; Young Jewess; Governess; Tale of Wearning; Hear and Forbear; Matilda Mortimer; Leading Strings; Virginia and Indian Cottage; Beautiful Vine; Village School, &c. &c.

FISKS MEMOIRS—published.

FISKS MEMOIRS—published.

THIS Day published by CROCKER & BREWSTER, No. 47, Washington Street, Memoir of the Rev. Pliny Fisk, A. M., late Missionary to Palestine, by Alvan Bond, Pastor of the church in Sturbridge, Mass. with a portrait. Price \$1, 37 1-2 boards; \$1,50 bound in sheep and lettered.

This work has been compiled from such a selection of the continuous devaluable restricted to the continuous and variables restricted.

This work has been compiled from such a selection of the copious and valuable materials left from Mr. Fisk, as will furnish a just exhibition of the life and character of this eminent missionary.

\* \* Subscription Papers are requested to be returned to the Publishers, with direction how to forward the work.

Dec. 23.

By the author of "Horriet and her Cousin." Just pub-lished and for sale, by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47, Washington Street.

C. & B. have in pres, and will be published in a short

Washington Street.

C. & B. have in pres, and will be published in a short time, Memoirs, including Letters and select Remains of John Urquhart. By Rev. Wim. Orine. With a recommendatory Preface, by Rev. Dr. Chaimers.

Dec. 28.

A VALUABLE NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.

JUST published, by Whitpple & Lawrence, Salem, Mass. Adeloide Murray; or the Orphan's Beluge. By the author of "Harriet and her Cousin."—"Seek ye the Lord and ye shall live."—Ist American from the 3d Edinburgh edition. Price 62 cents.

Extract of a review of Adelaide Murray.—"We do not know that there is any portion of the two excellent volumes which this author has produced, that will be more relished by an enightened Christian than that of her present work, when Mary Lindsey is represented as destroying her spiritual feace by a sinful conformity to the world—and regaining the blessing of a pacified conscience by returning affects to that fountain whose waters she had forsaken." "Lady Rossaley's conversation with Adelaide, in which is given the detail of her history, is really admirably portrayed; and, when viewed marely as a piece of pathetic writing its merit is greater. But it acquires a higher interest when reparded as a narrative of a Christian who, surrounded by the splendors of greatness, ever realized in her mind the advent of that day when the glories of this world shall be as they never had been."—Ed. Christian Instructer.

The show book, also "Harriet and her Cousin," may be had of the publishers in Salem, C. Whipple, Newburyport; G. & C. Carvill, E. Bliss, and J. Leavitt, New-York; Crocker & Brewster, and Richardson & Lord, Boston; and of Booksellers generally.

Mrs. Sherwoop's YOUTH'S CASKET, or a Teacner's Present to the most studious scholars in school, with a frontispiece, will be published and for sale by JAMES.

Peacher's Present to the most studious scholars in school, with a frontispiece, will be published and for saie by JAMES LOUING, on Saturday next. Price 50 ets. This excellent LORING, on Saturday next. Price 50 ets. This excellent little book contains among other sketches the following: The Happy Widow. Duty of Thankfulness. Innocence of Lambs. Blessings of a Religious education. Purple Emperor. Foot of the Cross. Little Arthur. What Children should pray for. Glory of the Latter Days. Babes of Bethiehem. Obedience to Parents. Come to Christ. Also,—Etizabeth Palmer, or Display; a tale for Young Persons. By Jane Taylor. Reciprocal Duties of Parents and Children. Letters between Mrs. Taylor and her Daughter. Maternal Solicitude for a Daughter's best interest. Hints to Young Females. Mrs. Taylor's Memoirs. Willis' Poetical Sketches. Dec. 28.

THIS day published by N. S. SIMPRISS & Co.—The Moral and Religious SOUVENIR.

This Souvenir is intended to answer the increasing demand for elegant books, for presents, by that class of the community wine are in pursuit of something containing more serious and useful subjects than the Souvenirs usually published. Price in cases \$1, 37, in silk binding, git, \$1.87.

Likewise,—The Juneaile Sketch Book, containing the following original and select Stories: Previdee. or the

Likewise,—The Juvenile Sketch Book, containing the following original and select Stories: Prejudice, or the English Grit and French Girl. The Two Friends. Bluo Silk Searf. Lucy Milford. Grape Island and The School Fellows last Request.

(25-A variety of Juvenile Books, and Children's Books with colored engravings.—Atlantic Souvenir, Token and Forge-Me-Not for sale as above.

Dec. 28.

ANTHEMS IN NOS. AT HALF PRICE.
JAMES LORING, No. 132, Washington-street, JAMES LORING, No. 132, Washington-street, has or sale, the following numbers of Old Colony Collection of Anthoms, at the prices affixed to each.

No. 1, at 1,50 cents per doz. Parcell's, O give Thanks. Vanley's, Awake up my Glory. Kent's, Hear my Prayer. William's, I was Glad, &c.

No. 2, at 1,50 per doz. Handel's, How leautiful are the cet. Nare's, Stephen's, Boyce's, and Pirane's Authorise.

Feet. Nare's, Stephen's, Boyce's, and Pirson's Anthems. No. 4, at 1,50 per doz. Handel's, "Han Judea." O thou bright Orb." "The Great Jehovah." Gloria in Ex-

chor.

Nos. 12 and 13, at 3,00 per dox. Handel's, Grand
Douingen Te Deum. Bird's, Canon. Harrington's, Eloi,

Dottingen Te Deum. Bird's, Canon. Harrington's, El or Death of Christ. No. 14, at 1,50 per doz. Bray's Child of Mortality, words by Mrs. Rowson. Moret's "Lord have mere-Glory to God on High." Handel's, Ah wretched Is-

No. 15, at 1,50 per doz. Boyce's Anthem. "Then round about the starry throne." Oliver Shaws', Fair Truth. Handel's, Music spread thy voice around." N. H. The 3d edition of Vol. 1, and the 2d Vol. complete, may be had at 1,25 each, by the doz. in neat binding.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

WHITNEY & COOLEY, Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 36, Washington-Street, have on hand, and are constantly receiving, a very large supply of valuable BOOKS, in the various departments of Literature; among which are, Bibles of all sizes, in rich and common binding, together with a general assortment of Law, Theological, Medical, Miscelianeous, and Blank Books; Paper, Quills, Ink, &c. the whole of which will be sold at the most reduced prices, for eash or approved credit. Country Dealers, and persons wishing to supply themselves with the Dealers, and persons wishing to supply themselves with the above articles on the most liberal terms, will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. Dec. 28.

ALDEN'S SCHOOL BOOKS

ALDEN'S SCHOOL BOOKS.

JAMES LORING, Bookseller, No. 132 Washington St. has published Aiden's Spelling Book. First part. Sixth edition.—Alden's Spelling Book. Second part. Tenth edition. Alden's Keader. Fifth edition. It is probable that not least than eighty thousand of the second part have been sold. They have received the approbation of the Hon. William Hunter. Hon. William Hayties. Hon. David Cobb. Rev. Dr. Messer. Rev. Dr. Chaplin. Hon. Tristram Burges. Rev. Mr. Wilson, and many other distinguished gentlemen. Dec. 21. DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS-to wit:

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS—to wit:
1. S. District Clerk's Office.
BE it remembered, That on the Thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1827, in the fifty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America, N. P. Willis of the said District, has deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, to wit: "Sketches; By N. P. Willis.
If I remember
You lov'd such stories once, thicking they I rought
Manto a fine and true humanity."—Burry Cornwall.
In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United

Man to a bne and true humanity.—Barry Connection.
In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Mans, Charta and Books, to the Authors and Proprictors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned:" and also to an Act entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, As Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Mans, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times, therein mentioned: and extending Copies during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefits thereof to the Arts of Designing, Engraving and

JNO. W. DAVIS, Clerk of the District of

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